

THE WEATHER
Local Thunder Showers Tues-
day and Probability Wednesday.



Public Ledger

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN—1867.
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER—1868.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1918.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.

DR. ACHISON WILL TELL OF GREAT WORK

Great Patriotic Meeting at First Presbyterian Church Next Friday—Returned Y. M. C. A. Work-er Will Speak.

Arrangements are being made for a great patriotic meeting at the First Presbyterian Church on next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock when Dr. J. C. Achison, former president of the Kentucky College for Women, will be the chief speaker.

Dr. Achison, who is recognized as one of the most learned men and best speakers in the state of Kentucky, has only recently returned from France where he has been investigating Y. M. C. A. work and through the efforts of Mr. Robert A. Coebran, who is a personal friend he has been prevailed upon to come to Maysville to give the people here some idea of the great work being done among our men in France by the Y. M. C. A. He has spoken in Maysville before and is well known here.

The people of Maysville and Mason county have contributed liberally to the work of the Y. M. C. A. and they have read something of the great work they have done. They have also heard some little of the work being done by the organization but this is the first opportunity afforded the public here to hear about the work from a man who has been investigating it "over there."

Dr. Achison will go into detail telling of the work of the "Y" behind the lines, in the French cities and at the very front in the first line trenches. We are indeed fortunate to have the opportunity afforded us to hear such a learned man and gifted speaker tell of this very important work among our boys in Europe.

The meeting is at the First Presbyterian Church next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock and the public is cordially invited.

Yesterday was Squire Fred Dresel's regular monthly court day and he was quite busy all day with many cases yet on the docket which he was unable to finish.

Try a pound of T. G. Hutter.

NOTICE

Parties who purchased First Liberty 4% (converted) and Second Liberty 4% Bonds from us and wishing to convert into 4 1/4% Bonds will please deposit same with us.

The State National Bank.

Paris Green
Powder
Paris Green
Blowers
Conserve Your
Plants
and Save
for
Your Uncle Sam
and
the Sammie Boys

Mike Brown
The Square Deal Man
of Square Deal Square

CHANCE TO GO OVER IN JUST TWO WEEKS

Men Given Opportunity to Gain Commission in Gas and Flame Section of the Army—Examination This Week.

The young men of Maysville and Mason county are now given an opportunity to "go over" in a hurry.

Attorney C. L. Daly, local Secretary for the Military Training Camp Association, yesterday received a communication from the Association saying that the Chemical Welfare Service, which has charge of defensive and offensive gas and flame work will commission fifty to sixty high-class men in the grades of Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and a few Captains for work in developing and perfecting methods of chemical warfare. These men will go to France within two weeks after their examination.

Only high class men specially qualified for this sort of work will be allowed to take the examination which will be held in Chicago on Wednesday, July 24, and Thursday, July 25. All applicants must appear in person and if there are any in this section they should see Mr. Daly at once as the time is very short.

GERMANTOWN FAIR CATALOGUE READY

The Ledger Printer has completed the Germantown Fair Catalogue and any one interested may now procure one at this office or from the officers of the Fair Company. The catalogue is this year an unusually attractive one and the premium list assures a great meeting. The Old Reliable will be held on August 28, 29, 30 and 31 and all four days are crowded with big events.

MIDNIGHT OIL LESSON

Washington, July 22—The United States government is discouraging the burning of midnight oil, for it is announced that the supply of kerosene will run short next winter. Every user is enjoined to do his part toward making every gallon do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat, and saving can be accomplished only if good care is given lamps, lanterns, beaters and stoves.

Try a pound of T. G. Hutter.

ALLIES STRIKE FROM BOTH THE EAST AND WEST

Germans Are Desperately Trying to Hold Open Base For Withdrawal—Favorable Changes Made on Allied Front.

Paris, July 22—Heavy German counter-attacks launched for the purpose of checking the progress of the Allies between the Marne and the Oureq today were without avail, according to official reports tonight, and the French and British made further advance in the region of La Croix and Grisolles, as well as northeast of Mont St. Pere.

Washington, July 22—The German high command apparently is making desperate efforts to hold open the base of the salient between Soissons and Reims until troops from far down the center of the great pocket toward the Marne can be withdrawn. With French and American troops hammering away from the east, and French, British and Italian forces battering at the west bank of the German position, it was still far from certain tonight that the enemy would be able to get his forces out of the southern end of the salient without terrific losses.

Already great numbers of prisoners and guns have been taken by the American and Allied forces. The only estimate from official sources covering the aggregate captures by French, American and Italian troops during the first two days of the counter-offensive gave 20,000 as the probable total. There are indications that the number captured on Sunday is greater, although the enemy withdrawal from the Marne and Chateau-Thierry sectors accounted in some part for the swiftness of the advances made during the day.

As to the positions of the American forces, Secretary Baker had this to say today:

"The general effect of the news of last night and this morning is to show very substantial gains of territory both in the Chateau-Thierry salient and farther east. The exact location of the line changes from time to time; but for two days has changed favorably with every change.

"There has been no recent substantial addition to the number of prisoners and no exact estimate of war material captured, but it seems quite clear that large quantities of war materials have been taken. All operations are still very active we cannot look for definite details.

"I have had estimates, of course, as to the number of prisoners. They are mere estimates. I have had official estimates of 20,000 prisoners.

"The inference drawn this morning of 17,000 prisoners and 500 guns as captured by the Americans was an erroneous inference from the American dispatch. I think General Pershing meant that the Allies rather than the Americans had captured that number of prisoners.

"We have nothing official on our losses of any kind.

"The railroad lines are certainly broken from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry. This deprives the Germans of their main reliance in the matter of supplies."

PLAN FOR NEW PASTOR

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Third Street M. E. Church will be held this evening with District Superintendent W. H. Davenport in charge. Special interest attaches to this meeting on account of the church being without a pastor, and that the matter of a new pastor will be taken up. Superintendent Davenport desires the presence of each and every member that the desires of all may be expressed. As the recommendation of the district superintendent is generally equivalent to an appointment it is very necessary that the whole of the Quarterly Conference members be present.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
National League
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 7.
No other games scheduled.
American League
Chicago, 2; Washington, 3; ten innings.
Detroit, 0-0; Boston, 1-3.
St. Louis, 4; New York, 4 (Called end fifteenth inning account of darkness).

The insurance office of Mr. H. L. Walsh in Court street, is undergoing a thorough cleaning and will soon be dressed up in new palm and paper.

NOTICE

TO MASON COUNTY STOCK HOLDERS BURLEY TOBACCO CO.

Present your Stock Certificates at Farmers & Traders Bank, Maysville, Ky., and receive your dividend check.

GERMAN CONTROL OF METAL IS STOPPED

Allen Property Custodian Seizes Largest Metal Concerns in U. S. Closely Connected With Germany.

Washington, July 22—German control of the metal industry probably has been disconnected by Allen Property Custodian Palmer in the seizure of the largest of the concerns in the United States with ramifications in South America, Mexico and Canada. Mr. Palmer announced today that he has taken over the business of L. Vogelstein and Company, Inc., of New York City, with assets of more than \$9,000,000, and Heer, Sontheimer & Co., Inc., of New York City, with assets of upward of \$5,000,000.

In addition the custodian has seized the energy-owned interest in the American Metals Co., controlling some 16 companies in this country and South America, and Stifford & Co. of New York dealers in silver bullion, with capitalization of \$1,000,000. F. Stifford, principal stockholder in the latter company, is interested at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Seizure of these companies resulted from investigations into the general metal situation now made by Francis P. Garvin, director of the Bureau of Investigation in the alien property custodian's office.

COMPLICATED CONDITION IN POLICE COURT TRIAL

Police Judge Chafee Witness Against Former Mayor—Special Judge Must Hear the Case.

A warrant was issued in Police Court yesterday afternoon charging Ex-Mayor J. Wesley Lee with passing a street car in an automobile while it was receiving and discharging passengers. The case has been set for trial this afternoon and as Police Judge John L. Whitaker is one of the city's chief witnesses, the case takes on a peculiar turn.

Judge Whitaker's becoming a witness for the city disqualifies him to sit on the case and it will become necessary to have a special judge elected by the Maysville Bar if the case comes to trial.

The former Mayor is charged with having driven past a street car at Second and Court streets yesterday morning while the car was stopped and Judge Whitaker was alighting. The city is said to have two other witnesses, both of whom were about to get aboard the car when Mr. Lee's automobile is said to have passed.

Because of the complex situation arising in the trial of the case it is likely to attract much attention.

NEW WHISTLE TESTED OUT

The new whistle on the Electric Light Plant was given a test last night about supper time. As the whistle was strange to the citizens and as it was blown in the same manner as a distress whistle many thought that a steam boat was in distress and ran to the river bank.

ANOTHER LOCAL MAN SAFELY OVER

Mr. James Melton, of Forest avenue, yesterday received a card from his brother, Bernard Melton, stating that he had arrived safely in France with a regiment of American fighting men.

RED CROSS MEETING

The Orangefield Chapter of the Red Cross will meet Thursday afternoon at 7:30 at the residence of Mrs. George Roe. All Colonels and Captains are earnestly requested to be present.

We Close At 5:30 P. M.; Saturday At 9:00 P. M.

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL SUPPLY OF THE FAMOUS KLEANET HAIR NETS IN THE PLAIN AND CAP STYLE JUST AS GOOD AS ANY NET MADE SELLING AT 25c. OUR PRICE 10c AND 15c.

SOME NEW GINGHAM AND PERCALES JUST RECEIVED. ALSO A NICE LINE OF CALICO IN THE POPULAR MADRAS BLUE SHADE.

SOME NEW CRETTONNES JUST IN AND PATTERNS PERFECTLY WONDERFUL, ALL THE NEW DARK COLORINGS.

ANOTHER LOT OF PRETTY WHITE WASH SKIRTS, ALSO SOME PRETTY THIN DRESSES. IT'S GOING TO BE HOT SOON AND THESE WILL COME IN JUST RIGHT.

WE ARE VERY BUSY IN OUR SHOE STORE AND OUR REPAIR SHOP TOO. BRING IN YOUR OLD SHOES AND WE WILL MAKE THEM LAST LONGER AND LOOK BETTER THAN YOU COULD IMAGINE.

MEERZ BROS.

Truss Wearers

Why go to the city to be fitted with a TRUSS and pay Five to Ten Dollars. We will fit you and save you money besides your rail-road fare.

M. F. Williams Drug Company
THIRD STREET DRUG STORE

EIGHT TEACHERS GET CERTIFICATES

Eight of the teachers who took the Mason County examination held in June, have been awarded certificates to teach in Mason County. Three of the number were awarded first-class certificates and five were given second-class certificates. They were as follows: First class: Hattie Furman, M. E. McLean and Mrs. Lee Boyd; Second class: Mary Schlitz, Sallie Slack, Gladys B. Wilson, Corinne Slye and Susanna Herndon.

The many friends of Mr. James Dunbar a former resident of this city, will be glad to learn that he is improving after a very serious illness of pneumonia at his home in Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED, SCRAP IRON
Highest Cash Prices paid for Scrap Iron, Metals, and Feed Bags. Call S. GREENWALD Telephone 318, Plum Street.

Economize!

On everything and save every cent you can. This is no time for waste or extravagance. The Government will continue to need your financial assistance. Be prepared to do your full part as long as the war lasts. Don't waste anything and you won't have to be a "slacker" when the calls come.

If you need our assistance, come in and get it. We are anxious to serve everybody that is helping the Government.

FIRST-STANDARD BANK & TRUST CO.

THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

Lesser Weights for Comfort Cool Clothes of Tropical Worsted

OUR STOCK OF TROPICAL WORSTED AND PALM BEACH SUITS INCLUDE THE POPULAR SMART AS WELL AS THE MORE CONSERVATIVE STYLES.
STEP IN AND SEE THEM.
SHIRTS: EVERY STYLE, PATTERN AND FABRIC.
STRAW HATS: EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE TWO STRAW HATS EACH SUMMER. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR SECOND HAT.
WHITE SHOES: A BIG STOCK OF WHITE SHOES AWAITS YOUR SELECTION. WEAR WHITE SHOES AND BE PATRIOTIC. THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO CONSERVE LEATHER. WHITE SHOES ARE INEXPENSIVE, TOO.

D. Hechingen & Co.

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EDITOR AND MANAGER. CLARENCE MATHEWS

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WE CANNOT FIGHT

When the thirteen original colonies stood up and declared their freedom and independence from the mother country, they called upon every American to help establish that freedom and independence. Every true American answered the call, men and women alike—the young and the old, the rich and the poor. For the fires of patriotism are kindled with no distinction of sex, age, race or class. They burn in the heart of every person who loves his country enough to serve her.

Such a man was Robert Morris. He was a wealthy merchant and banker in Philadelphia, but his wealth and position did not keep him from loving his country and from serving her to the best of his ability.

When a country is at war, every one cannot go to the front. Some must stay at home and work to keep the soldiers in food, clothing and ammunition. And every one who does not fight will join the army of workers unless he is without patriotism. Today, such a person is called a "slacker." In the days of the Revolutionary war he was called a "traitor."

Robert Morris did not shoulder a gun, but he did shoulder a great part of the expense of conducting the war. So freely did he give, and so willingly, that the government naturally turned to him whenever it was in need of money—and it never turned in vain.

Readers of history know that the year 1777 was the darkest of the war. The term of enlistment for many of the soldiers was about complete. The families of the soldiers were in dire need and distress. If they were expected to re-enlist something must be done for their children. General Washington realized that he must have money if he hoped to retain his soldiers. From what source was the money to be procured? There was but one answer—his friend, Robert Morris. Washington sent a letter begging Morris to let him have \$50,000 in cash at once—a mere pittance compared to the billions appropriated in this day.

Morris had given so much money that he found it impossible to raise this sum on such short notice. But he was too great a patriot to fail Washington in a dark hour. The money must be raised somehow, and Morris made up his mind to do it. He went from house to house asking every one to give all that he possibly could. He did not stop until every cent was raised and sent to the commander-in-chief of the American forces.

With this munificent sum on hand, Washington was able to pay his soldiers and buy supplies to help through another winter.

Had Robert Morris failed in his duty at that time, there is no telling what might have happened to the struggling, starving forces of patriots. Their fight for liberty no doubt would have been a longer and perhaps an even sadder story.

And that is why Uncle Sam has placed the name of Robert Morris in his great story book, as one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. And every young American who reads his story realize that in time of trouble, it is the work of those who stay at home, as well as the fighting of the soldiers, that wins a war and secures love and liberty for himself and his posterity.

CONFIDENT TONE IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

There is still a remarkable tone of confidence displayed in the persistent resistance of security values against adverse news.

This confidence, it is stated, is primarily based upon an improving military situation, as well as unshaken belief in ultimate victory on behalf of civilization and democracy. The fact that the war may continue much longer than expected now cuts no figure whatever in public belief.

The excellent crop outlook is another factor of much encouragement; a large yield of cereals being very probable, and indeed a bumper crop in some cases. Cotton, too, promises magnificently, conditions being much higher than a year ago, and acreage about 4 per cent larger.

Fruit is doing well and large crops are general throughout the country, peaches being the only exception. High prices are obtained for all agricultural products; so that the lightly taxed American farmer is enjoying extraordinary prosperity, with a ready market for all he can produce. Large crops at high prices will naturally require a larger volume of money than usual for their handling. Our shipments of breadstuffs in May were valued as \$60,000,000, compared with \$61,000,000 a year ago. The exports of wheat alone fell \$30,000,000,000, though flour increased \$16,000,000 and rye and barley \$8,000,000.

In the same month meat products were exported to the value of \$111,000,000, in increase of \$65,000,000, while mineral exports rose to \$32,000,000, a gain of \$10,000,000.

General business continues large in volume, though some lines are depressed by war, especially the building trades; while others are stimulated, notably the steel industry. The latter settled down to the new fixed price regime, which assures another three months of profit and activity.

The steel industry must be recognized as the backbone of the war. It is not only providing all the guns, munitions, ships, railroads, etc., essential to winning the war; but the handsome profits obtained from steel production are proving one of the most prolific and substantial sources of revenue through the medium of excess profits taxes.

The strongest nations are ultimately those with the largest resources in coal and iron amply utilized; and in these respects the United States has an enormous lead of the entire world.

Congress is occupied in drafting a new revenue bill. To tax justly, and draw the largest amount of revenue possible, without drying up the sources of revenue or impairing the country's industries, is a problem requiring all the foresight and skill available.

As a result of taxation and price fixing, number of dividends (out of which new capital is largely derived) have been reduced; and in the July list of payment aggregating \$119,000,000 a year ago, the total this year will be only \$100,000,000, the decrease being entirely in industrial issues.

One of the hardest things for the Kaiser to endure is to find the Europe he expected to swallow whole wanting so many of its streets after a mere President of the United States.

LATE GARDEN PLANTING IS BEING URGED

Government Urges the People of Kentucky to Plant the Second Crop of Potatoes—Other Crops May Also be Planted.

Kentucky has made a wonderful response to the Government's plan for increased garden production. Loyalty men and women, boys and girls, from the mountains to the Mississippi, have wielded the spade and hoe with patriotic fervor and signal success. But the work of these patriots is still incomplete. Many late crops can and must be cultivated to the end that our people may increase to the maximum the food production of Kentucky. Anything less than the best effort on the part of our citizens in responding to the imperative demands of this critical home front added suffering to those who fight our battles and defend our liberties.

Food will win the war! Let this slogan burn itself into your very soul. Our Allies must be fed; their women and children, who toil in factory and field, must be fed; our Soldiers must be fed; our people here at home must be fed; and America must feed them. It should be the aim of every section of Kentucky, urban and rural, to make itself self-sustaining, as regards food, in order that more food may be released for our soldiers and allies across the seas, who are wholly dependent upon us for this commodity. Again, by producing our own food, the railroads, already overtaxed by an immense volume of war business, will be relieved of this added burden.

The Government is urging our people to plant a large second crop of potatoes. This matter should receive immediate attention. The first crop is 40 per cent short, the Northern states have a decreased acreage this season; and unless a large second crop is cultivated, the potato situation during the coming winter and spring will be acute.

In addition to potatoes, many other crops and highly desirable ones, in that they are hardy and staple, may be planted now with a reasonable prospect of excellent returns. Turnips, several varieties of peas, dwarf beans, carrots, beets, endive, kohlrabi, spinach, kale, mustard, lettuce, and radishes, yield splendidly from July plantings.

Plant now; work with the same enthusiasm that was displayed in April and May; thin the weeds; can and dry everything possible; and, finally, prepare for next year's garden by proper fertilization and plowing. During the winter study gardening. The latest and best pamphlets can be secured on application.

Remember, ours is the last and most important battle line. We know that our boys in the first line will not fall us; we must not fall them.

TRAZAN OF THE APES IN CINCINNATI

Tarzan of the Apes, the big feature picture which will be shown at the Washington Theater on Thursday, is now being shown at the Grand Theater, Cincinnati. Several Maysville people have seen the picture there and reported it a great feature which follows closely the start of that name.

When a miser marries he picks out a woman who looks nice in her old clothes.

Some men can't screw their courage up without a corkscrew.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Maysville People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys.

The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Well kidneys remove impurities. Weak kidneys allow impurities to multiply.

No kidney ill should be neglected.

There is possible danger in delay. If you have backache or urinary trouble,

If you are nervous, dizzy or worn out,

Begin treating your kidneys at once;

Use a proven kidney remedy.

None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands.

Proved by Maysville testimony.

W. H. Lynch, shoemaker, E. Third St., says: "My kidneys were weak at one time the action of my kidneys stopped altogether. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and in a short time the action of my kidneys became normal. I kept on taking them and they completely relieved me."

(State given January 9, 1912.)

ROUBLE NEVER RETURNED

On November 14, 1916, Mr. Lynch said: "I haven't had any need of a kidney remedy since I last recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. They have permanently cured me."

Mr. Lynch is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, the same that Mr. Lynch had—the remedy backed by home testimony, 60 cents at all stores. Foster-Milligan Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is lame—Remember the Name."



LIGHT RAILROADS AT THE FRONT

American Engineers Run Network of Narrow Lines to Trenches.

Washington, July 21—Uncle Sam's most useful plighting in this war is his toy railroad. It isn't too much to say that the defeat of Germany hangs upon the skill and tenacity with which he operates it.

Every moment of the day and night midget engines, boldly labeled "U. S. A." and drawing miniature cars over tiny tracks, putt their way along our battle lines in France, oiling up bit by bit the material by which the American Army lives and fights. Jeeky little things with none of the smooth rhythm of the great locomotives that whirl us from the city to city over here, they nevertheless get through an enormous amount of work on the same plan of multiplied effort the ants adopted several years ago.

No army today could exist without its light railroads. They are the immediate and necessary blood vessels which thrash just below the skin of war and feed the surface of the fighting front. Easliy operated and quickly laid, they follow the line with the very pertinacity that George Ade in the bad old days once ascribed to the cocktail. And wherever their happy engine is heard the listener may be sure the foremost trench frontier is just around the corner. So "death curves" are as frequent on this railroad system as telegraph poles on the lines and the front.

The light railroad, as the allies operate it in France, falls into the class of old ideas which the exigencies of war have forced to an undreamed of intensive development on the battle field. In 1914, while all military authorities realized that transportation must be the backbone of any campaign, it was thought that the standard-gauge roads—the ordinary commercial lines supplemented by the usual "strategic" railways—would fulfill all requirements, both in the rear and at the front.

ZONE OF LIGHT RAILROADS

It was soon found this wouldn't work. The "front" was far too impetuous, both as to location and surface, for the cumbersome and permanent works of peace-time railroading. So the standard, or broad-gauge systems, retreated from trenches as it were, to make way for the nimble and more serviceable light railroads.

Now, back of the entire allied battle line, there is a zone from 4 to 5 miles wide within which a perfect network of light railroads, running over 2-foot tracks, performs almost the whole function of transport. Growing trains bring their freight food, equipment, munitions, and even men to the "train heads," just out of ordinary cannon range. There the toy trains pick it up and distribute it practically into the trenches themselves, jolting along with chattering song-frogs; while Frit's shells begin breaking in twos and threes or by the whole sky full.

America is not a pioneer in military light railroading. Our system is borrowed pretty liberally from French and British uses as we found them when we entered the war. Here and there, it is true, we have incorporated well-tested ideas developed in our own railroad or engineering experience, and as time passes we hope to embody other improvements. But we are using the French 60-centimeter tracks and in the main we have indulged in no "new-fangled notions."

American Personality

Our light engines though are distinctly American—American built and brimming with what one might almost call American personality. They are of three sizes and two types—the gasoline engine which clangs over the tracks in daylight when coal-smoke would attract attention from the enemy, and the heavier steam locomotive which sleeps until sundown and shunts its trains around at night. But even this monster has a weight of only 23,100 pounds on its driving wheels, while some of the big locomotives on our home tracks weight 10 times as much.

The "gas" engines are really only big motors geared to a locomotive drive. The 30-horsepower size weighs just 4 tons and the 50-horsepower but 14,000 pounds. They have a queer, squashed-together look, rather suggestive of the old Philadelphia "stoops" that descend invariably in three steps, but their pilots say they are "some jack rabbits." Even the more "saintly" steam locomotive, smartly turned out, has a certain lean and bony air, a fawn-like flavor of the original Stevenson Rocket model. However, it has more pull than anything else in the Army.

Indeed, these engine pull practically every type of car, except the Pullman, used on the standard gauge—all built, of course, on a tinner scale. There are flat cars and gondolas, box cars, and "dumps" and "tanks." Still, a tank car with a capacity of 22,000 pounds isn't such a midget at that.

Such tools as these make cut-throat workmen. Perhaps, if you put

GO TO THE NEW YORK STORE SPECIALS

Misses' Hose, odd sizes 10c.

Ladies' Hose, all colors, 15c.

Men's Sox, all colors, 15c.

Best quality Table Oil Cloth 30c.

Summer Dress Goods 25c values to close at 15c.

Children's Dresses 95c values 50c.

Children's Dresses values up to \$2.00, 98c.

Ladies' White Tub Skirts \$1.25.

Beautiful Georgette Waists reduced.

A lot Boy's Waists 25c.

Boy's Wash Suits to close out at 50c.

DRESS SILKS

New striped Silks \$2.50 values \$1.69.

New York Store
S. STRAUS, Proprietor. Phone 571.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

W. J. Fields is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from this, the Ninth Kentucky District, at the primary election to be held Saturday, August 3, 1918.

• Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill Small Dose 3 Small Price

A BSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Brentwood

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

BEST ROUTE EAST AND WEST

STEEL TRAINS

DINING CARS

UNEXCELLED SERVICE

"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features. "Blue Bonnets" meet the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, creases and blemishes perfectly. Admirably adapted for tailor-made dresses, sport coats and skirts, children's garments, petticoats, etc. Adorable, feminine coverings etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of colors.

If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send samples and notify him of your request.

LESHER WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 681 Broadway, New York

Kennedy's MOTH-PROOF Bags

PROTECTS YOUR WRAPS, SUITS, BLANKETS, ROBES FROM MOTH, DIRT AND SOOT. ALSO MOTH-PROOF BAGS FOR MUFFS AND HATS.

22 W. Second Street. PECOR'S Phone No. 77.

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings.

It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like.

"Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On"

Ask Your Dealer

UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers

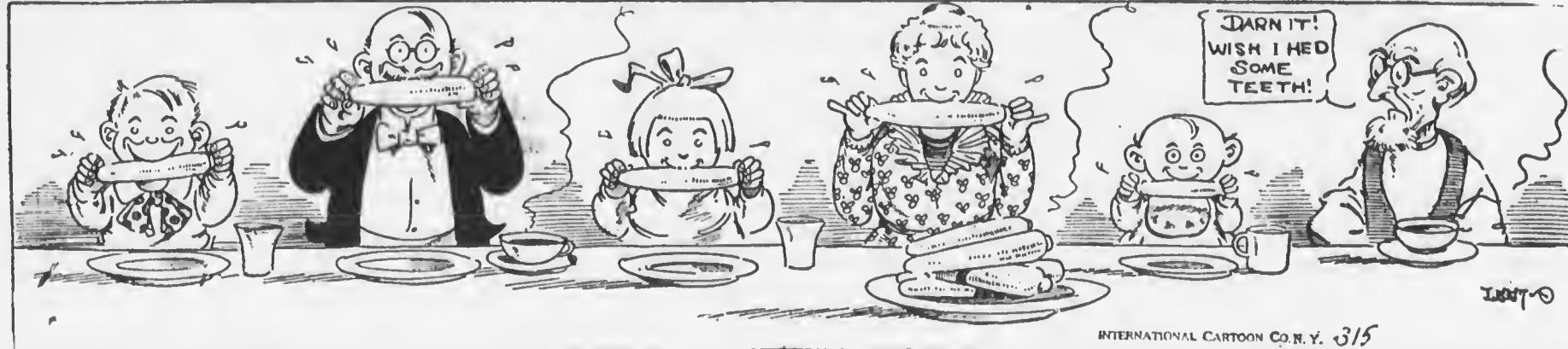
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York

Brentwood

LOOK HERE Dorothy Dalton ... In ... Tuesday, 23 "The Kaiser's Shadow"

Admission Only 11c. See the German Spies in This Country. Every Scene is Filled With Mystery and Suspense.

DO YOU KNOW WHY ... Everybody's Doing It—But Grandpa's Teeth Are In the Shop?



UNCLE SAM TO BEGIN WIDE THIEF HUNT

Robbers of Freight Cars Are to Be
Raided and Relentlessly Pun-
ished by Federal Gov-
ernment.

New York.—Upward of \$25,000,000
was lost last year through theft of
freight in transit in the United States,
it was announced Sunday.

Federal authorities, determined to
make freight matter as safe as the
mails, have perfected a plan whereby
shippers of freight will be secure
against larceny while their property
is in the hands of Government em-
ployees.

Beginning tomorrow a systematic
thief hunt will be instituted by the
Government, which will employ thou-
sands of men in the work in the
vastness of New York, St. Louis, Chicago,
Memphis, Kansas City, Denver and
San Francisco.

The Railroad Administration deter-
mined upon this action on receipt of
reports of the magnitude of the
freight thefts, in one alone of which
merchandise valued at \$110,000 was
stolen from a single car near Kansas
City. Guards detailed to watch valuable
goods in transit have been man-
nered and looting on a wholesale scale
has passed beyond the point where
local police authorities in the various
cities could cope with it.

Instructions are to be issued to se-
cret service operatives and Federal
prosecutors and judges to show no
mercy to those convicted of looting
freight cars, but to see that extreme
penalties are exacted.

PLAN FOR LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Maysville and Mason County May
Celebrate Labor Day as General
Plebe at Beechwood.

Plans are being laid to make Labor
Day a real plebe day in Maysville and
Mason county. The Grocers' Associa-
tion is planning a picnic and it is
being planned to give a general neighbor-
hood picnic in celebration of the day
at Beechwood Park.

Those who are studying out the
plans propose among other things to
have a gun shoot at the park in which
some of our best target shots will take
part. It is planned to have all sorts
of games and contests and a general
good time spent at the park.

All of the minor men in the city will
spend the day as a holiday and it is
expected that the great majority of
the business men will join with them
in the celebration of the day by closing
their places of business and allowing
their employees to have a
holiday.

Arrangements may be made for
some out-of-town speaker to make an
address on the support given the war
by labor and the day will be a general
holiday.

CLORED MEN LEAVE FOR CAMP MONDAY

The twenty-eight colored men from
Mason county who will leave on next
Monday for Camp Zachary Taylor will
be selected at once by the members of
the Mason County Exemption board
and they will be immediately notified.
The young men will have plenty of
time to make preparations to leave on
Monday. This call on the colored men
to Class I will cut down Mason county's
waiting list of colored men to almost
nothing.

Woman's tears have more effect on
a man than her words.

FALL GARDENS ARE VERY IMPORTANT

Plenty of Time Yet to Grow Big Crops,
Relieve Railroad Strain and Help
to Feed the Nation.

Washington.—Practically all the
common garden vegetables can be
grown satisfactorily in the South in
the late summer and fall, and it is an
important item of national defense
that every foot of available ground
be made to work every day of the
growing season. These points are
stressed by specialists of the United
States Department of Agriculture in
an appeal to Southern gardeners, in
titles, subheads or on the form, to take
full advantage of the climatic conditions
in the South and increase vegetable
crops to the maximum.

Don't neglect home gardens during
the latter portion of the season, the
specialists advise, and remember that
it is not yet too late even to start a
garden on land that has been idle this
season.

It is perhaps even more important
to have a good fall garden in the
South than it is to have a good gar-
den, because in the spring there is
a supply of commercially grown vege-
tables, while in fall and winter the
supply from this source is limited. A
large portion of the vegetables con-
sumed in the South during the winter
must be obtained from the North
unless home gardens are worked to
the full extent. Productive-home gar-
dens not only help to feed the Nation,
but release staple foods for shipment
abroad and decrease the strain on
railroad traffic.

Anyone who is in doubt as to what
and when to plant in order to have a
good fall garden is advised to consult
experienced neighbors or get in touch
with his county agricultural agent,
the State college of agriculture or the
United States Department of Agriculture.

In the fall, garden space should be
devoted largely to crops that can be
kept for winter use, provided they mature
late in the season. These include such
crops as late cabbage, turnips,
potatoes, beets and carrots. The vegeta-
bles planted in the fall garden mature
just before winter when the tempera-
ture is low and conditions are
well suited for storing. In winter it
is especially difficult to secure a var-
ied diet and home-stored vegetables
fill this need without imposing any
burden on transport systems. A good
farm garden by practically all parts of
the South can be made to produce a
large part of the food needed for the
family. One that is well planned
and properly cared for may easily be
made worth from \$50 to \$100 to the
average family.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

TO ESTABLISH DRY ZONE

Lexington, Ky.—United States Dis-
trict Attorney Thomas D. Shaffey will
come here from Covington this week
to determine the boundaries of Camp
Buell, which is to be located on a
portion of the grounds of the University
of Kentucky, and to establish the
zone in which, under the military order,
no saloon shall be permitted as
long as a camp exists at the university.

All matroned coupons, including
those maturing June 15, 1918, and
May 15, 1918, must be detached from
the P. bonds before they are surren-
dered for conversion. The converted
bonds will bear interest at the rate of
3 1/4% from June 15, 1918 and May 15,
1918 respectively, and have the same
maturity dates as the original bonds.

Coupon bonds may be converted in-
to either coupon or registered bonds
but registered bonds only will be ex-
changed for registered bonds and will
be inscribed with the names of the
registered owners of such bonds.

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This bank is prepared to receive
and handle all of the above bonds for
conversion and places its facilities at
the disposal of its customers and the
Government.

The garden has been allowed to
go to weeds now is the time to clean
them out and to plan and prepare for
the fall crops. If the space is available
it will still pay to plant a garden
even though no early has been grown.
If the spring and summer garden did
not furnish sufficient vegetables for
canning and drying to meet family
needs during the winter plan to
make a large garden in the fall.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago
I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of
this place. "I suffered with a pain in
my left side, could not sleep at night
with this pain, always in the left
side..."

My doctor told me to use Cardul. I
took one bottle, which helped me and
after my baby came, I was stronger
and better, but the pain was still
there.

I at first let it go, but began to get
weak and in a run-down condition,
so I decided to try some more Cardul,
which I did.

This last Cardul which I took made
me much better. In fact, cured me. It
has been a number of years, still I
have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardul that cured me,
and I recommend it as a splendid fe-
male tonic.

Don't allow yourself to become
weak and run-down from womanly
troubles. Take Cardul. It should surely
help you, as it has so many thou-
sands of other women in the past 40
years. Headache, backache, sideache,
nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out
feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble.
Other women get relief by taking
Cardul. Why not you? All druggists.

The girl with light hair is always
afraid that people will not think it is
natural.

W. I. Nauman & Bro.
HOME OF GOOD EATS."

117-119 W. Second St. Phone 819

NC-122

GREAT WHEAT CROP ASKED FOR THIS YEAR

Federal Department of Agriculture
Asks for Enormous Liberty
Wheat Harvest.

Washington.—The Department of
Agriculture Saturday asked farmers to
sow 47,500,000 acres in winter wheat
this fall. This would yield approximately
657,000,000 acres in winter wheat crop.

The request specifically men-
tions 45,000,000 acres as the area to
be sown, it asks farmers if they can-
not raise the total of 47,500,000 acres.

The latter acreage would be a 12 per
cent increase over last year, and

would provide abundantly for the
needs of the allied nations.

When harvest time rolls around it
will be known as the "liberty wheat
harvest," according to the plan of the
department. Officials also plan cor-
responding increases in the production
of spring wheat and live stock. The last
crop report forecast a 1918 harvest of
\$90,000,000 bushels of winter and
spring wheat. If weather conditions
next year are favorable the 1919 harvest
of winter and spring wheat will be well over
the billion mark in bushels.

Kentucky which in 1917 had an
acreage of 147,000,000 is asked to in-
crease this to 1,142,000,000 acres this year.

Many states are not asked for in-
creases, such as Kansas which ap-
pears in the table. They are states
that have suffered from drought con-
ditions. If conditions become favor-
able, however, an increase will be ex-
pected for them. In Michigan, Wisconsin,
Minnesota and South Dakota large
increases of winter wheat acreage
are not suggested because of heavy
increases for rye.

Conversion
—
Liberty Bonds

1/2c. Liberty Bonds of the first is-
sue, P. Liberty Bonds of the second
issue, and 1/2c. Liberty Bonds obtained
by converting bonds of the first issue
into bonds of the second issue can be
converted into 1/2c. bonds up to No-
vember 9, 1918. After that date no
further rights of conversion will attach
to the P. bonds, either the original
bonds of the second loan or those
obtained by conversion of bonds of
the first loan. All of the 1/2c. bonds
are non-convertible.

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Conversion
—
Liberty Bonds

BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 22 AND
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY YOU MAY
BUY CHOICE OF ANY

Straw Hat

FOR MEN THAT WILL BE ON DISPLAY IN OUR WEST WINDOW FOR

\$1.50 Cash

NONE SOLD FOR LESS THAN \$2.00 AT OPENING OF SEASON.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

Navarre Cafe and Billiard Parlors
Cigars, Tobacco, Lunch and Soft Drinks.

Cash and spend your leisure hours.

C. E. MARTIN, Proprietor

**COUNTY MAKES
DONATION TO
HOME FOR GIRLS**

People of Mason County Donate \$119.41 to Fund for Erection and Maintenance of Home for Delinquent Girls.

Mason county has done its full part in subscribing to the fund being raised by the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Kentucky to erect and maintain a home for delinquent girls near the great National Army cantonment at Camp Zachary Taylor. A complete report made public yesterday by Mrs. Stanley E. Reed, chairman for this county shows that the county has donated a total of \$119.41 to this fund.

The Federal government has agreed to add to the sum raised by the women of the state a like sum to make the home possible. The city of Louisville and Jefferson county have already made a large donation and if all the other counties in the state have done as well as Mason county the home will soon be under process of erection.

The report made public by Mrs. Reed showing the donations by precincts in the whole county follows:

First Ward, Miss Hilda Threlkeld, Chairman \$28.50

Second Ward, Miss Lottie Berry 19.60

Third Ward, Mrs. John Everett, Mrs. T. Keith 37.35

Fourth Ward, Miss Mary Wilson 27.00

Fifth Ward, Mrs. Fannie Davis 46.10

Sixth Ward, Mrs. Elzie Cliff 22.6

W. Maysliek, Mrs. N. R. Downing 21.00

Helena, Mrs. Wm. Kuehler 10.00

Lewisburg, Mrs. T. F. Gaither 11.40

Oranburg, Mrs. C. B. Willett 10.00

Fernleaf, Mrs. T. T. Ashbury 10.00

Dover, Mrs. Elgin Anderson 12.00

Plutown, Mrs. H. B. Owens 10.00

Minerva, Mrs. Minnie Doherty 10.00

East Maysliek, Miss Mary Finch 27.00

Sardis, Mrs. Adrian Sutt 11.85

Hilltop, Mrs. John Cochran 10.60

Collected by Mrs. Abner Hord, 5.00

Collected by Mrs. Thomas Russell 7.00

Collected by Mrs. George Barbou 6.00

Collected by Mrs. Reed 29.00

Washington Study Club, Mrs. L. Brand 25.25

Murphysville, Mrs. Scott Stevenson 12.00

Germantown, Mrs. Dan Lloyd 10.00

Total \$419.41

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

**Special Sale of Straw Hats
25% Discount**

PANAMAS, LEGHORN'S, SENNETT'S AND PLAIN STRAWS. COME EARLY. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY BUYING YOUR STRAW HAT HERE.

READ THESE PRICES:

\$6.00 STRAW SELLS FOR	\$4.75
\$5.00 STRAW SELLS FOR	\$3.75
\$4.00 STRAW SELLS FOR	\$3.00
\$3.50 STRAW SELLS FOR	\$2.50
\$3.00 STRAW SELLS FOR	\$2.25
\$2.00 STRAW SELLS FOR	\$1.50

SQUIRES - BRADY CO.
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner and Marx Clothes.

36 COLORED MEN ORDERED IN SUNDAY

Next Contingent of Mason County Men Will Leave Here on Next Monday for Camp Zachary Taylor.

The next squad of selectives leaving Mason county for camp to don the khaki will be colored men who will go to Camp Zachary Taylor on next Monday, July 29th. There were twenty-eight men ordered from this county in the call and last night the Mason County Exemption Board met at their headquarters in the Government building and selected the men.

The local Board drew the names of thirty-six colored men all of whom will today receive the official call from the board through the mail. All thirty-six men are ordered to report at the headquarters of the Mason County Board on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and they will leave for Camp Zachary Taylor on Monday.

The Committee urges that all who are able enter their exhibits for these awards. Any recipe may be used but the recipe as employed at the recent demonstration in Maysville is here appended. Since the process requires about three weeks the immediate attention of all women who are interested is urged.

Additional government instruction on cheese making can be secured by writing to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 487.

The recipe is given as follows: Utensils used.

1. Granite dish pan used for cheese only.

2. One long handled spoon or skimmer.

3. One wooden knife (may be made by hand).

4. Dairy thermometer.

5. Collander.

6. Lard press.

7. Two clean sugar sacks.

1. Dissolve one coloring tablet in one tablespoon of cold water.

2. Dissolve one-fourth of a Rennet tablet in one tablespoonful of cold water.

3. Measure four and one-half gallons of sweet milk. (Whole milk not over two hours old.)

4. Pour measured milk into dishpan, set on stove and heat to ninety degrees using the dairy thermometer to keep exact temperature.

5. Remove the pan from the stove as soon as it is heated to the ninety degrees and stir the dissolved cheese coloring into the heated milk for five minutes.

Add the dissolved Rennet to the heated milk and coloring and stir fifteen minutes.

7. Cover dishpan with clean cloth and set aside for forty to sixty minutes. During this time the cheese will coagulate.

10. Then set on the stove and let come to ninety-eight degrees and hold there for twenty-five minutes working all the white with the hand.

11. Pour into sack and let drain fifteen minutes.

12. Turn back into dishpan and pour four tablespoons of salt into it. Work until thoroughly blended.

13. Put cheese into a sack fitting cheese press and slowly press. Leave it in the press for two hours.

14. Gather sack with coarse thread leaving only a small hole in the center of the gathers for the gas to escape.

15. Turn cheese over and leave it press over night.

16. Next morning grease underside of the cheese with butter and put in a bag closely tied and set on a porch shelf out of the sun.

17. Every other morning turn cheese and grease with butter until cheese is ripe. This takes about three weeks.

18. At the end of ripening the cheese cover well with clean cloth and keep on porch shelf out of the sun.

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